

LABOR CLARION

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No. 6

Extraordinary Session Of State Legislature Gets Down to Business

On the eve of the assembling of the special session of the California Legislature Governor Frank F. Merriam issued his formal proclamation calling the special session to meet at the state capital, and listing thirty-five measures for consideration of the legislators.

This unusual method of proclaiming a special session, which gave no time for considering the matters which necessitated the calling of the legislators together prior to the opening of the session, was the subject of considerable discussion and criticism throughout the state.

However, when the Legislature assembled on Monday last the governor had his program, which covered a large range of subjects, in form to lay before the two houses. It consisted largely of measures providing funds for disaster relief and for bolstering social security funds, among others that of providing additional funds to aid San Francisco, Los Angeles, Alameda and other counties in meeting old-age pension requirements.

Six Millions for Pensions

The governor agreed to provide \$6,000,000 additional state funds for this purpose, subject to the approval of the Legislature. This was a compromise proposal to a group of county and city officials headed by Mayor Rossi, San Francisco; Chairman Roger W. Jessup, Los Angeles; Florence M. McAuliffe, San Francisco, and others who asked added state aid in lessening the growing tax burdens.

Mayor Rossi expressed satisfaction with the governor's action.

The proposal of the governor, which is expected to be approved by the Legislature, does away with the move for a second extra session to deal with the pension problem and with the need for a suggested sales tax on cigarettes, an amusement tax, a boost in the state's share of bets from the horse races and other possible new taxation.

With the additional \$6,000,000 for pensions, the governor's requests for appropriations at this special session total around \$17,000,000. Of this sum \$4,900,000 is for relief, \$9,000,000 for the emergency fund and \$3,000,000 from gas tax funds for use in southern California.

The gas tax appropriation is an advance on future funds due southern California counties. The money will be used to meet the disaster conditions resultant from the recent storms.

There was no mention of the use of the sales tax funds in the governor's call for the special session, so no action is scheduled to be taken upon that request by the Legislature.

Thirty-six Mentioned

Thirty-six subjects were included in the governor's call for the special session. In his address to the lawmakers the governor briefly outlined oil legislation affecting the state owned tidelands at Huntington Beach and in the Long Beach area; proposed use of gas tax funds as a guarantee behind the revenue bonds on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge; provision for the use of a part of the state's \$5,000,000 appropriation for the Golden Gate Exposition to complete the live stock pavilion at Visitacion Valley, and a wide variety of other matters.

On the governor's list was a low-cost housing

measure framed to put California into a position to take advantage of the recently enacted federal low-cost housing program. Bills identical with those presented were approved at the 1937 session, but were allowed to die by the governor. He said that the time was not ripe a year ago for their approval, but that it had now arrived.

Of the additional funds sought for relief work, \$400,000 is to go for sewing projects and \$500,000 for co-operatives.

Old-Age Pension Probe

Resolutions were introduced in both the Senate and the Assembly providing for a joint legislative committee to investigate the entire old-age pension situation in California.

Included among the matters presented by the governor for attention at this session is a joint resolution relating to acceptance from the federal government of a permit from the United States for rights of way through the Presidio of San Francisco for the Funston avenue approach to the Golden Gate bridge. San Francisco and the state are putting up the funds for the approach and Assemblyman Edgar C. Levey introduced the necessary bill.

Use of Civ
For Co

The Communist party of San Francisco County has been refused the use of the Civic Auditorium for election campaign meetings. Joseph J. Phillips, director of property for the City and County of San Francisco, informed the county executive board of the Communist party, in a letter of February 23, that "neither Polk, Larkin, nor the main hall are available for your organization."

Phillips' letter was in answer to a request for the use of the Civic Auditorium for a Communist party election campaign conference March 27.

Charging that Phillips' ruling is "in direct violation of the provisions of our state and federal constitutions," George R. Anderson, attorney retained by the Communist party, stated that "Unless within five days permission is granted my client to hold political meetings in the Civic Auditorium, the same as other political organizations are granted permission, a writ of mandamus will be filed in the local Superior Court to force such action on your part."

FORM UNION LABOR PARTY

Announcement is made from St. Louis of the formation by labor representatives in that city of a Union Labor party which will follow the policies of the American Federation of Labor. Martin Dillmon of the Teamsters was elected chairman.

New Mayor of Seattle Neutral as to Labor

The Seattle municipal election on Tuesday last resulted in a record vote being cast, culminating in the choice of Councilman Arthur B. Langlie in what was termed a non-partisan election.

Returns from all of the city's 508 precincts gave Langlie, an independent candidate, 78,997 votes. His opponent, Lieutenant Governor Victor A. Meyers, had 48,114. Langlie's majority was 30,883.

The total vote was 129,783, surpassing that of the record primary vote in February.

Langlie said he would remain impartial toward the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Teamsters' Conference To Be Held Next Week To Draw Many Visitors

The third meeting of the Western Conference of Teamsters will convene in San Francisco next Monday morning at 10 o'clock, the sessions to be held in the Italian Room of the St. Francis Hotel. The Conference was organized in Seattle last year.

The territory represented by the delegates embraces eleven Western states and British Columbia, and includes locals having some 125,000 members. The labor movement of San Francisco joins in extending a hearty welcome to this body so vitally important in the union, business and civic life in the area it represents.

Headquarters at St. Francis

Headquarters for the gathering were opened in Room 222 of the St. Francis this week and are in charge of Lew Shaw, secretary of the Seattle Joint Council of Teamsters. The preliminary work of mailing out credential blanks and other incidental matters had been handled by Secretary Walter Otto of the Bay District Joint Council, who, with other local members, will be in attendance to render the necessary assistance in handling the details as the delegates and visitors arrive.

Secretary Shaw announces that present indications point to an attendance of 200 or more delegates. As numbers of the delegates are accompanied by members of their families, in addition to other visitors and those having subjects to present either to the gathering itself or to the officials, it is expected that the attendance will be more than double the number of actually accredited delegates.

International President to Attend

This session of the Conference will be noteworthy in that it will be attended by President Daniel J. Tobin, of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America, this being the parent body under which the Conference is organized.

President Tobin is one of the best-known figures in the labor movement of the nation. He has occupied his present position with the Teamsters' Brotherhood for over thirty years and is also a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, in which latter body his organization is one of the powerful units. He has also been prominent in political life, and in the last presidential campaign headed the labor division of the national organization of the Democratic party. He is expected to arrive in San Francisco tomorrow (Saturday) morning, coming from Los Angeles, where he was scheduled to address a meeting this week. One of the highlights of the present Conference will be President Tobin's address to the membership, which will be given in the Civic Auditorium on next Tuesday evening.

General Program for Gathering

Others prominent in the affairs of the organization who will be in attendance are Vice-President Dave Beck of Seattle, John P. McLaughlin of San Francisco, a member of the executive board, and Representatives H. W. Dail of Seattle and Joseph Casey and William Conboy of San Francisco.

At the formal opening of the Conference on

Monday the delegates and visitors will be welcomed by Secretary John A. O'Connell of the San Francisco Labor Council, who is a pioneer member of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, and by President Alexander Watchman of the local Building and Construction Trades Council.

On Saturday and Sunday, prior to the opening of the Conference proper on Monday, the various groups comprised in the organization will hold meetings to discuss problems directly affecting their own particular interests. These subjects, after receiving the approval of the group affected, are then presented to the Conference itself for adoption or rejection, as may seem best suited to the general policy and welfare of the organization as a whole. Delegates also make reports to their groups upon the general condition in their own locals.

Groups Will Caucus

The divisions represented in the Conference, and which will hold separate preliminary meetings, are as follows: Chauffeurs, brewers, highway drivers, dairy, retail delivery and miscellaneous sales drivers, general hauling, produce, warehouse, laundry, public service, bakery, garage employees, and ice and cold storage.

One of the principal subjects expected to be given consideration at the session will be the welfare and interests of the Brotherhood's members who are employed in their craft capacity in various governmental units and the possibility of securing proper protective legislation in their behalf. The organization of warehousemen under the jurisdic-

tion of the Brotherhood will also be given attention.

Wide Range of Subjects

At the two previous Conferences, which have been held in the past year, a wide range of problems affecting the interests of the organization have been taken up and will doubtless be brought before the present session if they have not been finally adjusted. These have included: Organization work in the Los Angeles area, checking the status of drivers on "long hauls," membership of truck owners in local unions, the teletype system for transmission of information where city-to-city hauling is being done, organization of miscellaneous sales drivers, the uniform shop card, "sleeper cabs" on motor trucks, patronage of the union button of garage employees, and the recognition of responsibly established picket lines.

The entertainment program provided by the local committee for their Conference guests will include a trip on Wednesday across the Bay bridge and a visit to points of interest in the East Bay section, with lunch at the Hotel Oakland. Returning, they will be taken around San Francisco and over the Golden Gate bridge and given views of Marin County attractions. On Wednesday evening the Conference banquet and an entertainment program will be held in the Colonial Room of the St. Francis.

Bay District Affiliated Bodies

Organizations which are affiliated with Bay District Joint Council, No. 7, which is host to the present Conference, are as follows: San Francisco: Chauffeurs No. 265, Laundry Wagon Drivers No. 256, Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226, Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519, Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278, Building Material Drivers No. 216, Garage Employees No. 66, Teamsters No. 85, Bakery Wagon Drivers and Salesmen No. 484, Commission Market Drivers and Helpers No. 280, Sanitary Truck Drivers No. 350, Newspaper and Periodical Drivers and Helpers No. 921 and General Warehousemen No. 860. In Oakland: Milk Wagon Drivers No. 32, Bakery Wagon Drivers and Salesmen No. 432, Ice Wagon Drivers No. 610, Teamsters No. 70, Laundry Drivers No. 209, Garage Employees No. 78, Retail Delivery Drivers No. 588, Chauffeurs and Taxicab Drivers No. 923, and Warehousemen No. 853. In San Jose: Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304, General Teamsters No. 287, and Garage Employees No. 556. In San Rafael: General Teamsters No. 624. In Vallejo: Teamsters and Chauffeurs No. 490. In Martinez: General Teamsters No. 315.

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Union Label Exhibition Is Given Hearty Support

The Union Label Exhibition, which is to be held at the Civic Auditorium on May 12, 13, 14 and 15, is receiving fine co-operation from the various unions and the joint councils.

The Local Joint Board of Culinary Workers has bought six booths, and 600 tickets for its membership, and intends putting in a beautiful modernistic restaurant display for the edification of the public. The Automotive Crafts Council is also taking six booths and is planning a unique display of automotive products. The Butchers' Union has taken an entire section for the purpose of educating the public as to which of the cuts of meat are the best to purchase. The Allied Printing Trades Council will occupy an entire corner of the Auditorium and has also promised something unique in the line of interesting educational propaganda.

All the Clerks' Unions will be in another section of eight booths, using the original ideas of their executive committee, and state that they will outdo all the other unions in the lavishness of their exhibit.

The Hospital Workers, the Retail Jewelry Workers, the Nurses, the Photographers, the Cutters, the United Garment Workers, the Beauty Operators, the Barbers, the Box Makers, the Painters and many other unions have already taken space to display their labels or house cards.

Sixty-two per cent of all the space available has already been sold, and the budget has been regulated so that there will be no question but that the finest entertainment and music will be available.

Thirty-six unions have already purchased tickets to distribute to their members. All the members of unions are urged to be present on "Union Night," which will be May 12, when the show will open at 7 o'clock, and a special program has been designed which will be particularly attractive to members of organized labor and their families.

FEDERAL MUSIC THEATER

Four concerts are announced by the Federal Music Project, 960 Bush street, on alternate Tuesdays, beginning March 22.

Berry Seeks Renomination for United States Senatorship

Senator George L. Berry has announced his candidacy for renomination in the Democratic primaries August 4.

Berry, long president of the International Pressmen and Assistants' Union, was appointed to a Tennessee senatorship last year by Governor Bordon Browning to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Nathan Bachman.

In announcing his candidacy, Berry pledged himself to fight for repeal of the surplus profits tax, to establishment of an "adequate" public works program, and to improvement in the civil service.

He announced continued support for the policies of President Roosevelt.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Lecture

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President of the United States, will deliver what is termed by her agents as "her revealing talk on 'Peace'" at the Civic Auditorium on the evening of March 14.

"That members of the Labor Council and other interested persons may be properly advised of this noteworthy event, I write to ask your assistance in bringing Mrs. Roosevelt's appearance here to the attention of your organization," writes Paul Posz, manager, to John O'Connell, secretary of the Labor Council.

To Hold Inquiry Into Lumber Boycott Quarrel

The executive committee of the Committee of Forty-three has issued a statement clarifying its position in its efforts to bring peace in the A. F. of L.-C. I. O. lumber dispute in which the C. I. O. longshoremen threaten an embargo on A. F. of L. lumber if the A. F. of L. boycott continues.

Last week the committee announced the problems of the dispute would be investigated by a special committee to be appointed by the Committee of Forty-three.

This committee, it is announced, will invite all interested parties to present the facts in the dispute. The results will be reported to the Committee of Forty-three.

Following is the executive committee's statement:

"The letter addressed by the Committee of Forty-three to representatives of the Committee for Industrial Organization on March 3 has resulted in inquiries from the public which the committee is glad to answer as follows:

"C. I. O. representatives brought to the attention of the committee a situation with respect to San Francisco lumber which they claimed involved an interunion jurisdictional boycott and possible retaliatory measures, and they asked that this committee consider their claim.

"The committee concluded that since the statement, if correct, involved substantial business interests and the public interest as well, the situation should be examined and the facts ascertained.

"In order to accomplish this result it proposes to appoint a special committee representing the Committee of Forty-three to hear the facts. All interested parties will be given an opportunity to meet with such committee.

"This special committee will act independently, will report to the Committee of Forty-three, and will not act in conjunction with any other body.

"At the conclusion of the investigation a public statement will be made."

C. I. O. officials have announced a desire to discuss the problem further with the Committee of Forty-three.

Congressman Welch of This City Is Member of Important Sub-Committee

Representative Richard J. Welch of San Francisco is one of the members of a sub-committee of the Labor Committee of the national House of Representatives named by the committee chairman to attempt to work out an acceptable wage and hour bill for presentation to Congress.

It is declared that unless the American Federation of Labor and the Administration can reconcile fundamental differences there is a very slim chance that such legislation will be enacted at this session.

The A. F. of L. is "standing pat" in its original demand for a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour and a maximum week of forty hours, to prevail uniformly in all sections of the country. It contends that the same wages should be paid for the same labor, no matter where performed.

President Roosevelt, on the other hand, insists

that the bill contain provision for differentials, which he holds are necessary to win the votes of southern congressmen.

One of the compromises suggested last week came from Chairman Mary Norton of the House labor committee. She proposed that the minimum wage be set at 30 cents an hour for the first year, with provision to increase the rate to 40 cents within two or three years. Maximum weekly hours would be set at forty-four and gradually diminished to forty.

Spokesmen for the A. F. of L. promptly condemned this suggestion as "unacceptable." They said the Federation remained adamant on its own bill and would not consent to any modification of its "40-40" principle.

FERRY STRIKE CONTINUES

The strike of 100 workers on the Richmond-San Rafael Ferries neared the end of the fifth week, with the three marine unions and company deadlocked over unionization for toll collectors.

Mooney Is Subpoenaed

By a vote of 36 to 29, with 13 members absent, the Assembly of the California State Legislature on Tuesday last approved a resolution introduced by Assembly Paul Richie of San Diego. It instructed Speaker William Moseley Jones to issue a subpoena for Mooney and Warden Court Smith of San Quentin Prison to appear Thursday before the Assembly, sitting as a committee of the whole.

The resolution recited that "Mooney has certain facts to present" to the Assembly which are of importance in future discussions of actions of the Legislature regarding the man convicted of the Preparedness Day bomb outrage.

Richie has two other resolutions concerning Mooney pending before the Assembly. One provides for a legislative pardon for Mooney, action which was branded at the last session of the Legislature as illegal by Attorney General Webb.

The second calls on Governor Merriam to issue an executive pardon for Mooney.

Richie said the proposal to have the Assembly go into committee of the whole was to permit individual legislators to question Mooney. Mooney will protest his innocence and demand release from prison, said Richie.

There was widespread speculation in capital circles over the legality of such a subpoena.

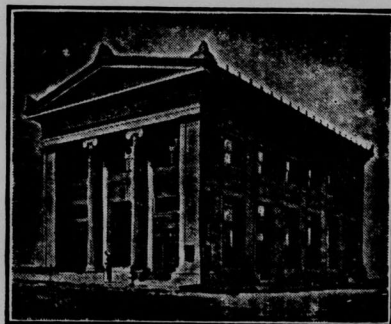
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New Labor Temple Is Dedicated in Oakland

Alameda county's new A. F. of L. headquarters were officially opened February 26, when some 10,000 union members and friends visited the new Labor Temple during the day and evening.

In the evening well over 6000 attended the ceremonies and heard city, county and state officials extend their best wishes to the membership of organized labor on the completion of their own home.

President W. W. Patterson outlined the progress made by the temple association since its incorporation; William Spooner spoke on general conditions in the labor movement and complimented the association on its work of constructing the new labor home; Jack Reynolds spoke briefly of the advancement made by the local unions and gave special credit to President Roosevelt for his great work in organizing the workers.

Earl Warren, district attorney, presented the new temple with a beautiful American flag. Thanking Warren for his gift J. H. Quinn responded, saying, "you have given this American flag to an American organization."

Some thirty-five labor organizations are now located in the new temple with 42 meetings weekly in the seven beautiful halls.

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Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1938

Who Benefits From Medical Progress?

There is something terribly discouraging in the report of a committee of the United States Public Health Service that "the poor of our large cities experience sickness and mortality rates today as high as were the gross rates of fifty years ago."

When the tremendous strides in medicine and surgery made in the last half century are recalled; when it is remembered that philanthropists and other wealthy citizens have devoted literally billions of dollars to research and investigations looking to conquering the spread of disease and learning its origin and cause, and that the government itself has expended untold sums in fighting the ills which afflict humanity, it appears the height of absurdity that such a statement, coming through a government agency, should be accepted as truth.

And yet it requires but a moment's reflection to convince one that it is the truth. How many persons suffering from curable disabilities remain under a handicap from year to year because of the lack of funds to provide proper medical attention we all know! How many workers, victims of accident and possibly malnutrition, there are in our large cities who are denied proper medical and surgical care that probably would restore them to useful activity were it not that such care and attention are beyond their means!

True, there are charitable institutions that take care of a few of these unfortunates; and beneficial societies to which the workers themselves contribute accomplish a great deal in the way of relief; but this is but a drop in the bucket.

The man who is dependent upon his daily wage will in numerous instances be reluctant to devote his meager savings (should he happen to have any) to medical or surgical aid on what may be a gamble on success or failure, with the possibility of leaving his family in penury.

The time is coming—must come—when any citizen, rich or poor, will enjoy the benefit of the best that science can afford in the way of restoring him to health and usefulness. This will redound not only to the benefit of the sufferer, but to the nation as well. Prevention and cure of disease will be found to be of much more general good—aye, and profit also—than to allow poverty and distress to fill our eleemosynary institutions with incurables who could have been restored to health had their cases received attention in time.

No matter in what light it is observed, the statement that "the poor of our large cities experience sickness and mortality rates as high today as were the gross rates of fifty years ago" is one which every American citizen should regard as a terrible reflection on modern civilization.

Queer Ideas of Democracy

While accusing Senator Copeland of "disregarding democratic procedure in refusing to hear the views of the C. I. O. longshoremen of the West Coast," Harry Bridges last week disclosed that he is little concerned with "democratic procedure" where he himself is concerned.

According to press dispatches Bridges declared that he was "moving in" on the territory of Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association (A. F. of L.).

Bridges broke with Ryan during the 1934 waterfront strike on the West Coast and led most of the Pacific Coast longshoremen out of the A. F. of L.

For some time after the break Bridges confined his activities to the West Coast, while Ryan's union was undisputed leader in the East.

Bridges told reporters at a "press conference" which he had called that he had organized nine locals in the East, including one he set up in Philadelphia last week.

Bridges also threatened a strike in Baltimore to force the Merchants and Miners' Line to revoke a 15 cents an hour pay cut.

When it is recalled that one of the solemn promises made by the C. I. O. leaders when that body was organized was that they would refrain from invading industries which already were organized under the A. F. of L., it may be assumed that they know nothing and care less of "democratic procedure" except where their own plans are interfered with.

Department Anniversary

The United States Department of Labor celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its establishment with appropriate ceremonies Thursday and Friday of last week. The dinner which opened the celebration was attended by more than a thousand persons interested in the department and the labor movement. William Green and Secretary Perkins were the principal speakers.

The Department of Labor has had four secretaries—William G. Wilson, James J. Davis, W. N. Doak, and now Frances Perkins, the first woman to become a member of the Cabinet of the United States.

Secretary of Labor Perkins in a radio broadcast in connection with the celebration described improved conditions for wage earners since the federal department was set up on March 4, 1913.

"The recent years have seen many gains through legislation and by custom," she said. "The department has continued to promote and assist in developing a program of (1) reasonably short hours of labor, (2) adequate annual income from wages, (3) safe and healthful conditions of work, (4) practical industrial relations based on collective bargaining and conciliation, mediation and arbitration through government agencies, and (5) elimination of child labor.

"Among the milestones in the advance of wage earners, through federal legislation, since the Department of Labor was established, we find the Adamson Act, setting up the eight-hour day for railroad workers engaged in interstate commerce, which paved the way for a more general adoption by industry of shorter working hours; the Social Security Act; the National Labor Relations Act, and the act establishing the United States Employment Service in the Department of Labor.

"The Social Security Act is designed to safeguard workers against the major hazards of life, such as providing for unemployment compensation, old-age assistance and old-age benefits, security for children, aid to the blind, and extension of public-health services and vocational rehabilitation services.

"The National Labor Relations Act defines the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively and the Employment Service has developed

a nation-wide system of public offices to serve men and women who are without jobs.

"Much state legislation has been passed in the interest of wage earners since the Department of Labor was founded. This has been particularly true since the department inaugurated national and regional conferences in 1934, to assist labor and state labor departments in their efforts to improve labor laws and their administration. Improvements in state labor legislation in this period include minimum wage in thirteen states, the forty-eight-hour week or better for women in eleven states, broad-coverage hours law for men in two states, collection of wages in seven states, curbing of issuance of injunctions in nineteen states, regulation and abolition of industrial home work in seven states, regulation of fee-charging employment agencies in six states, coverage for occupational disease in ten states and establishment of 16-year-old minimum for employment of boys and girls in nine states."

Another Dream Evaporates

Canada's Supreme Court has blasted the foundation stone from under the social credit plan of Premier William Aberhart of Alberta province.

The court not only ruled unconstitutional three Alberta bills that were the framework of the program, but Chief Justice Lyman Duff also ruled against the Alberta social credit act, cornerstone of the structure.

Aberhart said he understood Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King intended to take the rulings to the Privy Council in London for final decision. He said this was his understanding regardless of what decision was handed down in Ottawa.

The three adverse rulings were on legislation to create credit control, increase the taxes of Alberta banks and censor newspapers "to insure the publication of accurate news and information."

Social credit, on which the Aberhart government was elected in 1935, envisioned "credit dividends" of \$25 a month for all adult citizens of Alberta increase of consumers' purchasing power, elimination of profiteering, control of price spreads of goods dealt in within the province, increase of internal credit, lower individual indebtedness and no hasty foreclosures.

Aberhart had acknowledged early last year that his program had failed.

The Social Security Board announced on March 1 the designation of John J. Corson as acting director of the bureau of old-age insurance effective immediately. Corson, who since the establishment of the board has been assistant executive director, succeeds LeRoy Hodges, resigned. Hodges is now comptroller of the State of Virginia. Corson will be responsible for prompt certification of old-age insurance claims and for handling accounts of wage earners participating in the old-age insurance program of the Social Security Act. To date more than 37,000,000 persons have applied for Social Security account numbers.

Directing attention to published figures on income taxes showing a 50 per cent increase in millionaires in 1936, "Labor" points out that in that year 18,196 super-rich individuals had "net incomes" totaling \$1,875,783,000 and that this amount is more than the \$1,848,635,000 which all the 1,128,532 Class I railroad employees received as pay for their year's work in 1936. In other words, the average income of each of these wealthy persons was \$103,000, and more than equalled the combined pay of sixty-two average railroad employees, including carrier presidents and other high-salaried officials.

Rumania's venture in fascism and persecution of Jews seems to have bogged down—for a time. May the bogging be permanent!

Radio Newspapers to Be Produced in State

("P. G. & E. Progress")

Tabloid newspapers printed by radio will be introduced in northern and central California about August 15 or September 1 by the McClatchy Newspapers through their radio stations KFBK in Sacramento and KMJ in Fresno.

As an experiment, fifty tabloid-printing receiving sets will be placed, free of charge, in homes, offices and institutions in the Sacramento Valley within "perfect reception" range of station KFBK and fifty more in KMJ's territory in the San Joaquin Valley. A disinterested committee will distribute the sets so as to obtain the opinion of all types of community life regarding the plan.

The experiment will be continued for a year and if public acceptance warrants it the McClatchy Newspapers will continue and expand radio tabloid broadcasting on a revenue basis. The budget for the test totals \$50,000, including receiving sets and new equipment for the stations.

These tabloids of the air will have from twenty to thirty pages, each 11 inches by 8½, and will contain news, illustrations, comic strips and other features of regular newspapers. They will be broadcast between midnight and 6 a. m. and "subscribers" will find them in their receiving sets when they arise.

The method of printing newspapers by radio is fac simile broadcasting—a process much the same as that used for several years to transmit photographs by wireless.

At each of the McClatchy radio stations a master tabloid will be prepared, with the news items and heads printed by a special typewriter and pictures placed in the layouts. One page at a time will be placed in a transmitting device known as a scanner, which operates somewhat like an "electric eye." The scanner will translate the printed matter and pictures into radio waves, which will be picked up and translated back into printing by the receiving sets.

Broadcasting will be at the rate of five pages an hour and the pages, as printed by the receiving sets, will drop into a container in their proper order.

EXPERIMENTS IN EAST

Apropos of the above, the following from the "Christian Science Monitor" of February 11 will be of interest to Labor Clarion readers:

A two-column "fac simile newspaper" was successfully transmitted by radio through Station WOR of the Bamberger Broadcasting Company to a group of receiving sets early yesterday, indicating that the radio newspaper in the home, as the fac simile has been termed, is entering the phase of actuality and commercial exploitation. Its arrival changed the fundamental status between a radio station and its "listeners" to one of "readers" as well.

The fac simile process is the half-way step from sound broadcasting to television, recording static printing and photographs on paper, where television records motion on a screen.

The apparatus was the invention of William G. H. Finch, an engineer of the old Federal Radio Commission. In his system printed matter and pictures were changed into electrical impulses by means of a photocell scanner and this was reproduced in fifty or so fac simile sets scattered in test homes in the suburban area of New York City.

Possibilities of Inventions

Since WOR radiocasts sound programs during the day the fac simile transmissions were sent out between the hours of 2 and 6 a. m. Later WOR hopes to acquire a separate fac simile wave length to transmit fac simile all day.

Only a two-column-wide strip of paper is printed by the WOR system, but it can be easily

extended to print a five-column tabloid-size page. The printing rate is about one inch a minute, but this can also be speeded up.

While these are mechanical problems, which apparently can be easily solved, the most important effect of fac simile is the changes in newspaper habits it may cause. Obviously when these fac simile sets become widespread in use there will be no need of running to the corner or down to the rural mail box for the newspapers to get amplified accounts of bulletins which may have been radiocast early over sound radio channels. Pictures and type may be sent in greater volume when the mechanical problems of faster transmission have been solved. Newspapers possibly may give the background of the shorter fac simile bulletins at greater length and with possibly more editorial treatment.

Books May Be Transmitted

Farmers in outlying districts will receive fac simile bulletins as instantaneously as city apartment people. In the RCA fac simile system the receiver is equipped with a cutting knife so that the rolls of paper may be assembled in book fashion. With binding materials and increased speed of transmission, magazines and perhaps even books may be sent over the air. In all-day operation news will be relayed over home fac simile sets almost as soon as it happens.

The biggest competition perhaps that the fac simile may meet is the breaking down of the resistance of the consumer who believes that the two or three-cent price of his morning or evening newspaper is cheaper. Yet fac simile, beyond set cost, will be fairly cheap. On the basis of speed alone newspapers may never be able to compete with fac simile receivers. Advertising, as in the case of newspapers and on the radio, is expected to underwrite the cost of fac simile transmission. The home operators' cost will be the rolls of paper and electric current.

At the moment fac simile receivers cost in the neighborhood of \$125. Under mass production, however, their cost is expected to be reduced to \$35 or less. The fac simile receiver is no more complicated in design than the average all-wave receiver.

Step to Television

Fac simile reception is, of course, regarded as a step on the way to television, which has not yet been perfected to a state for public use. So far only eight fac simile licenses have been granted on a temporary basis. But as public urgency compels more transmissions the experiment will change, as in the case of radiocasting, to a more permanent basis. Radio stations WGN, Chicago; WSM, Nashville; KSD, St. Louis; WOR, Newark; WHO, Des Moines; WGH, Newport News; KFBK, Sacramento, and KMJ, Fresno, have received licenses to operate. A score of applications are in awaiting decision by the F. C. C. It will be noted that most of the licensees as well as applicants are newspapers.

PROPOSAL BY AN EMPLOYER

Austin T. Levy, a woolen mill operator of Harrieville, R. I., last week told a Senate committee that the way to provide work for the unemployed is to reduce the work week to thirty-five hours. Then, "for a trial period of sixty days wages should be maintained at the level of January 1, 1938," except where changed through negotiation. If the reduction to thirty-five hours does not prove successful in providing employment for all workers the proponent advocated a further shortening of the work week.

SEEK TO CIRCUMVENT BOYCOTT

A large department store in Winnipeg, Canada, is accused of trying to get around the boycott of Fascist country products by plastering a special home-made sticker over the "Made in Germany" stamp on goods offered for sale.

Medical Aid Assured For Migrant Workers

Medical and hospital aid has been made available for low-income farm workers with the organization of the Agricultural Workers' Health and Medical Association, the Farm Security Administration announced last week.

"Formation of the association marks a milestone in the progress of welfare work," Jonathan Garst, regional director of Farm Security, declared with the filing of articles of incorporation in Sacramento.

Financed with \$200,000 of F. S. A. funds, the association will serve families ineligible for state or county aid or unable to pay for medical and hospital services themselves, Garst explained. In this classification are thousands of migratory agricultural workers, he said, many of whom are in immediate need of medical attention.

Although set up to disburse the F. S. A. funds, the association is not a government corporation, Garst added. "It was established with the counsel and sanction of the State Medical Association."

The program will function in the principal agricultural areas of the state where the migratory agricultural workers concentrate, the San Joaquin and Imperial Valleys at present. As the migratory population shifts, following the crops, the service will be extended. Permanent headquarters will be established at Fresno.

The State Department of Public Health, under Dr. Walter M. Dickie, director, and Dr. Stanford Farnsworth, assistant, will co-operate with the program. Public health nurses and medical social workers have been assigned to the work.

Directors of the corporation include Dr. A. E. Larsen, representing the California Medical Association and the State Relief Administration; Karl L. Schaupp, Stanford medical school; Dr. William P. Clark, State Board of Health. Also on the board are the following officials of the Farm Security Administration: Jonathan Garst, Dr. Omer Mills, regional economist; Ralph W. Hollenberg, assistant regional director in charge of rural rehabilitation and rural resettlement, and Robert J. Graves, acting regional finance and control manager.

Persons applying for medical aid will be given certificates of membership and identification entitling them to the benefits of the service. They will be permitted to select their physicians from a panel of volunteer physicians approved by the County Medical Association. Physicians and hospitals will be paid by the association.

Higher Freight Rates

The Interstate Commerce Commission on Tuesday last granted the nation's railroads a 10 per cent freight rate increase designed to boost their revenues \$270,000,000 annually, rejecting the carriers' plea that a 15 per cent rise is necessary to save them from bankruptcy.

The increases may be put into effect by the railroads on ten days' notice and must be made effective before July 1.

Samuel T. Bledsoe, president of the Santa Fe Railroad, termed the freight increases granted by the I. C. C. "inadequate."

"As I understand the commission's decision, increases are entirely inadequate to cover increases in wages, cost of materials and supplies and taxes during the last few years," Bledsoe asserted through the San Francisco offices of the Santa Fe.

MINERS' MEMBERSHIP 606,174

The United Mine Workers of America announces its membership was 606,174 on January 31, making it the largest labor organization in the country.

Security Funds Denied To State of Oklahoma

The Social Security Board announced, on March 2, that no further certification will be made to the treasury of federal grants to Oklahoma for aid to the needy aged, the needy blind and dependent children, on the grounds of failure to comply with the requirements of state and federal laws in the administration of these programs. This action was taken after investigation of the public assistance administration in Oklahoma and is based on the evidence of state and federal officials during the hearing held by the board on February 23 and 24.

Failure To Comply With Law

Upon the basis of the findings and in accordance with section 4 of the Social Security Act, Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board, has notified the Oklahoma Public Welfare Commission that grants for all three public assistance programs will be withheld until the board is satisfied that there is no longer any substantial failure on the part of the state's public assistance administration to comply with the provisions of the Social Security Act and state law.

Among the many reasons given by the board for its drastic action are the following:

Charge Inefficiency

"The Oklahoma Public Welfare Commission has failed to give adequate supervision to the county assistance boards and has taken no action when the county boards have refused to comply with its regulations, although it has sufficient power under the law. Other matters of administration, including the development of an adequate personnel policy, have not been efficiently handled. This lack of efficient administration is primarily

the result of the commission's failure to properly utilize its authority and its appropriations.

"Evidence submitted at the hearing indicates that Oklahoma has on hand some \$2,500,000 in state funds for assistance payments during March, and for administrative expenses approximately \$172,500."

TEAMSTERS' ACTIVITIES

The Teamsters and Chauffeurs' Union of Phoenix, Ariz., following an effective organizing campaign, has been successful in signing union contracts with several beer distributors.

THOMAS MANN TO LECTURE HERE

Thomas Mann, the German exile whom many critics have called the world's greatest living writer, will address a northern California audience in the San Francisco War Memorial Opera House the evening of March 29. Mann's subject will be, "The Coming Victory of Democracy."

CARPENTERS' OFFICIAL PASSES

George H. Lakey, first vice-president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, died in St. Louis last week. He was nearly 65 years of age and had been identified with the carpenters in an executive capacity for many years, almost nine of which had been in the position he held at the time of death.

IDAHO-MARYLAND MINE CASE

A petition filed in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco this week is expected to have far-reaching consequences, affecting mining throughout the West. The National Labor Relations Board seeks to enforce an order directing the Idaho-Maryland Mines Corporation of Grass Valley to end employer interference with the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers of America. The case is expected to be carried to the Supreme Court.

Havenner to Run Again

Announcement from Franck R. Havenner that he would be a candidate for re-election as representative from the Fourth Congressional District was the signal for the launching of his campaign this week by a group of Democratic, Republican and Progressive supporters.

Representative Havenner's decision to make the race again was announced in a telegram from the congressman.

Havenner, on his recent return to San Francisco from the last congressional session, changed his registration from Progressive to Democratic, but his supporters said he would seek the nomination on all three tickets.

Medical Progress Has Meant Little to Poor

A special committee of the United States Public Health Service—the technical committee on medical care—has issued a report on our national carelessness of health, which shows once more that poverty is the deadliest of all diseases. It says, in part:

"It is cause for grave concern, and for action, that the poor of our large cities experience sickness and mortality rates today as high as were the gross rates of fifty years ago.

"One-third and perhaps one-half of the population is too poor to afford the full cost of adequate medical care on any basis.

"Public health must be brought to the factory as well as to the home."

What Might Be Done

To hear that all the medical progress of the last fifty years means little or nothing to the very poor of our cities ought to be a shock to the most conservative of city fathers.

The report also tells what can be done by a right use of the information we have now and by securing the proper distribution of medical, dental and nursing services.

"Each year 518,000 new cases of syphilis go to doctors. More than half a million more resort to self-medication or quack treatment . . . yet the diagnosis and treatment of syphilis are highly perfected, and it has been demonstrated that a program of control could reduce this toll more than 95 per cent."

Besides this, a national health program can:

Reduce the death rate of women in childbirth.

Cut down infant mortality rates in the same proportion.

Cut down tuberculosis deaths by half within a few years. This is the particular place where the report wants public health to go to the factory as well as the home.

Reduce greatly the present deaths from pneumonia.

National Program Urged

Prevent the crippling of thousands by infantile paralysis.

Wipe out malaria, with the terrific economic toll which it levies on the South.

Probably reduce materially the number of deaths from heart disease, kidney disease, cancer and occupational diseases.

National efforts to cope with disease were urged by the committee, which said "there is need and occasion now for the development of a national health program."

OGDEN PRINTERS STRIKE

Union compositors and makeup men, seeking a closed shop, staged a walkout Wednesday at the Ogden (Utah) "Standard-Examiner," only newspaper in the city.

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Agricultural Workers

Northern and central California fruit and vegetable cannery workers will insist on the eight-hour day and 20 per cent wage increases when negotiations for the 1938 agreement are resumed with the employers, it was announced Sunday last following the March meeting of the National Council of Agricultural Workers in Teamsters' Hall, Stockton.

"The matter was fully discussed, and the delegates of the twelve cannery workers' unions involved are thoroughly satisfied and convinced that the industry can stand for the demands and meet them," said Romeo F. Vatuone, San Jose, first vice-president, who presided.

General organizational plans for all workers in the agricultural industry were discussed, as well as conditions in the dried fruit and nut-packing industry in the Fresno area, and it was announced that this branch of the industry will be thoroughly organized within sixty days.

The next meeting of the National Council will be held in Modesto on Sunday, April 3, the meeting decided.

Numerous matters affecting the various affiliated unions were discussed by the Council.

Delegates of the various cannery workers' unions will attend negotiation meetings for the 1938 agreement for more than 60,000 cannery workers when they are resumed, Vatuone announced. No date for the next meeting on negotiations has been set.

Remarkable Organizational Work Of Retail Clerks' International

An estimated sixty thousand workers have been organized and about 475 local unions have been chartered by the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association in the last twelve months, C. C. Coulter, international secretary-treasurer, reports. The organization is affiliated with the A. F. of L., with headquarters at Lafayette, Ind.

The most successful local organization drive of the year was in Seattle, Wash., where contracts covering 10,000 retail clerks, employed in all department stores and in shoe, clothing, men's furnishings and furniture stores have been signed.

In Chicago the Retail Clerks, with an approximate membership of nearly 6000, have signed more than 600 agreements.

Amalgamation of two unions in Chicago, Grocery Clerks' Union, Local No. 1248 of the Retail Clerks, and the National Association of Food and Beverage Employees, an independent union, has been announced.

The independent union recently asked Judge Michael Feinberg, of the Circuit Court, for an injunction restraining the Retail Clerks' Union from picketing.

Confronted with the unusual situation of one union asking a non-picketing injunction against

another union, Feinberg refused to act and referred the case to the master in chancery. Unification of the two groups ended the court dispute.

Local unions in San Francisco, Calif., Portland, Ore., Philadelphia, Pa., and New York, N. Y., report great progress. The great majority of the estimated 10,000 union members in each of these cities have been organized in the last year.

Bridges Hearing Set

The date of trial of Harry Bridges, West Coast director of the Committee for Industrial Organization, on charges upon which his deportation is asked, has been set for April 25, the proceedings to be held in San Francisco.

The announcement was made by James L. Houghteling, commissioner of immigration and naturalization, in Washington, D. C., after Bridges had been served with a deportation warrant in Baltimore.

At a preliminary hearing in Baltimore last week Bridges waived examination and asked for a continuance, according to the Associated Press. The April 25 date was then set.

The principal charge against Bridges, a native-born Australian, involves alleged membership in the Communist party, basis for his asserted status as an "undesirable alien." Bridges has denied the accusation.

AN UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATE

The National Industrial Conference Board, an employers' research organization, announces that since last September 4,277,000 persons have been added to the ranks of the unemployed, and that this brings the total number of jobless to 10,342,000. It was further declared that almost 1,500,000 workers lost their jobs between Christmas and the first of February.

Hotel Strike Ends

Hotel Employees' Union No. 283 announced settlement of the strike against the Glenburn and Astor Hotels, 243 and 270 McAllister street.

"The settlement calls for complete compliance with the arbitration award," announced Joe Marino, business agent for the union. "Bruce wrote a check for the retroactive pay due the employees. He agreed to operate under the eight-hour instead of twelve-hour day; to employ three instead of two desk clerks and to keep within the quota of rooms to be made up by the maids."

Theatrical Employees' Union Local B-18, I. A. T. S. E.

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Non-Partisan League

Labor's Non-Partisan League of California will hold its election-eve state convention the week-end of May 7 and 8 in San Francisco, it was tentatively decided by the state executive board, meeting in Fresno February 21. Selection of San Francisco as the convention city was voted almost unanimously by the delegates.

The board intensively studied the many problems of organization and policy the labor movement faces as it unites for political action to retain and improve upon its economic gains in the coming elections.

Among other things, the executive committee voted to reiterate its stand in requesting its affiliated unions not to send delegates or observers to the Santa Barbara convention of the California State Federation of Labor Political League; elected a committee to draft a tentative platform and to interview all announced and prospective candidates for public office, with instructions to report their findings to the next board meeting, scheduled for April, and to the May convention; voted to concentrate on the organization of county councils and assembly district clubs in every county in the state, with the aim of accomplishing complete state-wide organization by the date of the state convention. It was reported that seven counties already have set up county councils.

"JUDGMENT DAY" AT ALCAZAR

First of the plays written by the celebrated playwright, Elmer Rice, to be produced by the San Francisco Federal Theater, will open at the Alcazar Theater next Monday night (March 14), when the curtain rolls up on "Judgment Day." "The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse," which has been attracting a capacity audience nightly, ends its engagement Sunday night.



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Run o' the Hook

By GEORGE S. HOLLIS

President Typographical Union No. 21

Charles H. Sarcander, among the oldest of the newspaper printers in San Francisco and who had been affiliated with Typographical Union No. 21 approximately forty years, died in Burlingame March 7 of an illness which had kept him confined to his home for three months. Mr. Sarcander was a native San Franciscan. He was one of the composing room staff of the "Call-Bulletin" at the time of his death, joining the forces of that paper in 1929, when the "Call-Post" and the old evening "Bulletin," on the latter of which he had been employed for many years, were merged. Mr. Sarcander was a member of Burlingame Lodge No. 400, F. & A. M.; Peninsula Bodies, Scottish Rite, and Islam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His funeral services were held last Wednesday afternoon at Burlingame. They were conducted by Burlingame Lodge of Masons. Inurnment of his remains was at Cypress Lawn Memorial Park. Mr. Sarcander is survived by his wife, Hazel Prentiss Sarcander, a daughter of the late Joseph Prentiss, who was also a member of Typographical Union No. 21.

The Detroit Allied Printing Trades Council, following a long and bitter strike which began July 28, 1937, recently filed formal charges of unfair labor practices against the Aronsson Printing Company, with the National Labor Relations Board. The union council charged that the firm had steadfastly refused to bargain collectively "until its competitors were all organized" and that the officials of the firm have indulged in coercion of employees and intimidation of members of the union. The Typographical Union, Printing Pressmen and Assistants and Bookbinders' locals were concerned in the charges. Pickets were maintained at the plant following the strike, until an injunction stopped them, then oral picketing from a sound truck in a nearby vacant lot was resorted to in order to carry on the fight.

Charles Gerlach, for many years employed in the composing room of the old "Bulletin," but now on the retired list, was a recent caller at union headquarters. "Charlie" was en route to his home in Santa Cruz following an extended visit in southern California.

Frank Adams, a member of Typographical Union No. 21 residing at the Union Printers' Home, is sojourning in this community. He arrived last Monday, coming by way of Arcadia, where he witnessed the running of the big Santa Anita

handicap last Saturday. Frank is the official newspaper and magazine distributor at the Home. He handed "Bobby" Robinson, another member of Typographical Union No. 21, a "TF" slip to cover this job during his leave of absence.

Funeral services for John F. (Fred) Webber were held March 1 at Sacramento under the direction of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and Sacramento Typographical Union No. 46. Webber was an employee of the composing room of the Sacramento "Bee." He had been a member of Sacramento Typographical Union No. 45 since 1921 and was president of the union from 1928 to 1930. Webber leaves his widow, Clara E. Webber; a son, John F. Webber, Jr.; a brother, Charles A., and a sister, Mrs. George J. Hall.

The indorsement vote given by subordinate unions to candidates for the principal offices of the International Typographical Union was as follows as of March 7: For president—C. M. Baker 471, Thomas J. Gethins 2, Charles P. Howard 203. First vice president—Francis G. Barrett 357, Alfred J. Whittle 327. Second vice president—John J. Conley 451, Clyde Mills 243. Secretary-treasurer—Woodruff Randolph 418, Harry B. Schaudt 277.

Printers are forcing publishers to resort to labor-saving machinery, states Frank L. Jenkins, publisher of the Klamath Falls (Ore.) "News and Herald," in a letter to the Senate committee studying unemployment causes.

Demands for shorter hours and increased pay have forced additional machinery into the newspaper plants, believes Mr. Jenkins.

"As wages go up and hours go down, the employer must either increase his efficiency per man or must see the cost go up at a rate that would mean bankruptcy," wrote Publisher Jenkins, president of the Southern Oregon Newspapers. He said that in the newspaper industry there appeared to be "limitless opportunities to increase output and lower costs, but this would result in throwing men out of employment."

One of the more recent inventions—a machine that sets type from a tape and which can be operated from a distant point by wire connection—was mentioned as the sort of labor-saving device publishers would "willingly or unwillingly" have to accept "in order to hold down their costs to a point where they can still show a profit."

Jenkins cited an experience in his own plant to illustrate his argument. Several years ago, he said, he employed more men at more pay per week than at present, yet production in his plant was higher today than in the past.

"In 1931 we were employing fourteen full-time

journeyman printers, paying them \$48 for a 48-hour week," he said. "About that time the Typographical Union began to insist on shorter hours. Soon the NRA came along.

"Then came the voluntary five-day week, inaugurated by the union as a means of spreading employment.

"The net upshot of it was that in 1936 we employed only eleven regular journeyman printers, working 37½ hours a week at \$1 an hour.

"At the same time we put through 12 per cent more production at the plant than in 1931. The difference was made up by addition of labor-saving machinery and time studies to increase efficiency.

"The sufferers, you will note, were our employees, who reduced not only the number of full time employees, but reduced their earnings per week."—"Editor and Publisher," February 26th issue.

So what, Mr. Jenkins? That's your view of the picture. The typographical and all other printing trades unions have their views. They will continue to strive to meet any and all situations which modern conditions have created.

UNION-MADE ELECTRIC SHAVER

The Schick Dry Shaver Company, Stamford, Conn., has signed an agreement with the International Association of Machinists. The pact covers tool and die makers and maintenance machinists, and provides for a wage increase, the forty-hour week and vacations with pay.

505 THREATENED STRIKES AVERTED

The National Labor Relations Board announces that it averted 505 threatened strikes involving 127,286 workers during the twenty-eight months it has been operating. The board has conducted exactly 1000 elections, in which 360,228 votes were cast.

Flood Relief Appeal

Governor Frank F. Merriam has appealed to President Roosevelt for federal funds for rehabilitation of flood damage. He estimated the total public and private losses in the state will exceed \$52,000,000.

The governor advised President Roosevelt the unprecedented storm "which has resulted in a deplorable loss of life and destruction of property following a succession of earlier floods" has reached the "proportions of a major disaster."

Governor Merriam informed President Roosevelt he has asked the special session of the California Legislature to provide flood relief money which, added to moneys available, will mean the state is putting up approximately \$11,000,000.

"Our needs are so great, however, that only the timely and adequate financial assistance of the federal government will prove sufficient to meet our extremely critical situation," his message asserted.

Progressive Club Meeting

All members of the International Typographical Union are invited

NEXT SUNDAY, MARCH 13

At 1:30 p. m.

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

There is one problem which is constantly before us which requires a united front—not M. T. D. U. nor more internationals but in unity of purpose—and that is the question of the welfare of the I. T. U. That question must be kept constantly in mind while efforts are making for a "new" M. T. D. U. and also a mailers' international union. In such a line-up there is but one place for those who favor the I. T. U. retaining jurisdiction over mailers and mailing and that is on the side of those forces who favor mailers paying dues to but one international—the I. T. U.—which is good unionism as well as good politics.

A word of explanation may be in order, however. Not a theory but rather the statement of a practical program and a call to battle in the belief that living conditions of all members and the I. T. U. as a whole may be improved under the I. T. U., ready to co-operate with all those who think likewise. The necessary conclusion is that instead of organizing separately—a mailers' international union—forward-looking members must, while keeping the ultimate goal in view and doing everything to bring it about, unite to preserve the I. T. U. This is something quite different from the opinion of some mailers, that a mailers' international or a "reformed" M. T. D. U., might give mailers something "on account."

An illustration of how one large group of employers feel concerning I. T. U. underwriting mailer contracts: Chicago Mailers' Union negotiated a contract with the Franklin Association of employers in the commercial field, providing for \$1.10 per hour. The Franklin Association requested the I. T. U. underwrite the contract. When the president of the Chicago union requested the I. T. U. to underwrite the contract he was told that since the mailers and printers are voting on the question of surrendering jurisdiction the I. T. U. could not at this time guarantee to put mailers on jobs, if necessary, when the jurisdiction has been surrendered. Now the president of the Chicago union indorses President Howard's stand on the C. I. O.

Munro Roberts, president of the M. T. D. U., suggested to the president of the Chicago union that "we" (Roberts et al.) stop the referendum from going to a vote. The president of the Chicago union advised, "let it go." Roberts also "squawked" to Secretary-Treasurer Randolph about the referendum, which he (Roberts) felt should be taken after the May election of officers for the I. T. U. It now appears the mailer international crowd felt that the printer vote would never come up. Apparently the mailer international crowd have toyed with the printers at great cost and also mailers, who desire to retain membership in the I. T. U., for the last time.

Otto G. Lepp, I. T. U. mailer representative, is not one easily discouraged nor defeated in energetic efforts in behalf of working mailers. Representative Lepp writes: "Signed Peoria, Ill., up on February 26. Had plenty of hard luck there, to say the least. First of all, the death of a circulation manager held me up. The publisher of another paper was seriously injured with two broken legs. More delay. Then the publisher of the other paper goes down with a heart attack and after we got a "sub" for him the fellow who recovered from the broken legs dropped off with a heart attack and died one week later. After all this, we suc-

ceeded in organizing the two afternoon and one morning papers, involving thirteen cards. They were earning 35 cents per hour for a fifty-four-hour week. I succeeded after much trouble and argument in increasing their scale to 60 cents per hour, five-day week, inserting and other work completely under our jurisdiction, three-year contract, with wage reopening provision each year. While I'm ashamed of the 60 cents per hour scale to start with, the increase will bring those boys all the way from \$2.50 to \$16 per week increase. So much for that—more later."

Relative to the tying-machine question a member of Los Angeles Mailers' Union writes I. T. U. Representative Lepp to say: "May I thank you again for your assistance and assure you that your information helped to win a victory we in Los Angeles have long awaited."

Teller Injured While Lifting

Money Bags Receives Compensation

Ohio's Workmen's Compensation Act, secured many years ago by demands of the American Federation of Labor, spread out its wings into one of Cincinnati's banks to take under its protection a paying teller who injured himself while lifting heavy bags of money.

Harry Ballman, paying teller at the Western Bank and Trust Company of Cincinnati, won a jury verdict directing the Ohio Industrial Commission to pay him workmen's compensation as a result of a hernia which he suffered when lifting bags of money weighing from fifty-five to sixty-eight pounds.

Health Insurance Plan

Ten thousand employees of the City and County of San Francisco will enjoy the benefits of a health insurance system which goes into operation on March 15, it was announced by Jesse B. Cameron, secretary of the Employees' Health Service Board, last week.

For \$2.50 members will be entitled to full medical and surgical service and to hospitalization up to twenty-one days in a year. Dr. Walter B. Coffey will be medical director of the system, which Cameron said already has a panel of more than 800 physicians and the pledge of co-operation of fourteen hospitals.

Some two thousand employees, who have gained exemption from the service on religious grounds, or because they have incomes of more than \$4500 a year or belong to some other insurance plan, will be required to pass physical examinations and pay an initiation charge if they wish to join the municipal system, Cameron said.

For Political Action

San Francisco Union No. 7 of the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union of America, at its regular meeting March 1, 1938, passed a resolution that the bricklayers' organization will take an active part in the affairs of the city and state dealing with the question of politics and conditions brought about by action of certain interests discriminating against the bricklaying industry in the city and state.

A committee was appointed to proceed to take the required action to bring about the readjustment of certain laws which discriminate against our interests, and the San Francisco Bricklayers' Union will further advise the unions throughout the state to take similar action and they will create not only a local organization in their community but will endeavor to establish a state organization.

The San Francisco committee consists of James P. Welch, Joe Mazza, Charles Noonan and Edward L. Nolan.

BRICKLAYERS No. 7, SAN FRANCISCO,
By William A. Litzius, Secretary.

SPEND YOUR MONEY WITH FRIENDS

Where did you spend union-earned wages today? Did you patronize the manufacturer and merchant who grant union conditions? If you insist on the union label you can't go wrong.

**Spring and
UNION MADE
Hart Schaffner &
Marx Clothes
are here!**

90-Day Credit Terms

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DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE
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Jeans, Overalls, Playsuits

Sturdy "Headie" jeans
for boys 6 to 16. Well
made for long wear
..... \$1.39

For boys 6 to 16—fa-
mous union-made over-
alls. An excellent qual-
ity \$1.39

Youngsters 2 to 8 like
these comfortable little
play suits 79c

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**YOU CAN BUY PREPARED
UNION - MADE SANDWICHES**

For your home use for less than
you can make them

Morning Glory Sandwich Co.

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, March 4, 1938

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by Chairman John F. Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Minutes of Previous Meeting—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Pursuant to action of last regular meeting, the Council resumed discussion and action on the Report of the Picketing Committee. It was moved, seconded and carried to confine debate on the report to one and one-half hours. Committee took up Recommendation No. 2, as left unfinished at previous meeting. By consent of the meeting, secretary read two communications on the pending report, one of the Building and Construction Trades Council, stating they have gone on record to the effect that the supervision of picketing by their Council and its affiliated unions is to remain, as at present, in the control of their Council; and one from the Federation of Building Service Crafts, suggesting an amendment to Section No. 3, to the effect that picketing sashes be kept in control of the Labor Council except where the union involved is a member of a departmental council, and that this additional rule be a substitution for the balance of the recommendations governing picketing. Secretary read further report of special meeting of Committee for Regulation of Picketing held Wednesday afternoon, March 2, in the Labor Temple, which meeting considered pending Section No. 2, and reported that after two hours' discussion it had voted to table Delegate Kidwell's amendment and had adopted Delegate Hugo Ernst's amendment and changed same to read as follows: "Add to Section 2 a paragraph reading: 'Provided, that where immediate action is necessary and it is impossible because of the time element to notify the Council, the unions, with the sanction of their departmental council, and other unions that may be involved, shall be authorized to proceed immediately with the sanction necessary to straighten out such situation. The Council to be notified as soon as possible.'" Motion made and seconded that Section 2 be

adopted with Ernst's addition as amended by the Picketing Committee. Amendment by Delegate King of Musicians No. 6 to add after the last word, "possible," of the amendment the words: "This to apply to one day or night situations only." Motion made and carried to close debate. The King amendment was lost on the ground that the Ernst amendment covered also engagements or situations of more than one day or night. The motion to close debate being carried, the Ernst amendment to Section 2 was thereupon adopted. Point of order made that Delegate Kidwell's amendment to Section 2 was still before the house, and chair ruled in favor of the point of order and entertained a motion to adopt the same. Motion thereupon made that the Kidwell amendment be tabled, and on being put to a vote it was tabled by a vote of 107 ayes to 50 noes. Motion to adopt Section 2 was thereupon put to a vote, after the debate had been closed, and Section 2 declared adopted. Section 3 was thereupon taken up, and motion was made that there be added to the first part of said section the amendment presented by the Federation of Building Service Crafts, which would leave picketing sashes under the control of departmental councils, and to close the picketing regulations with this section. Motion to adopt, after closing the debate, was lost. Motion then made to adopt Section 3 as printed, debate being closed, and the chair putting it to a vote, declared the motion carried by a vote of 180 ayes to 50 noes. The balance of the report was then laid over to next meeting of the Council and the Council resumed its regular order of business.

Credentials—Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100, Frank Rogers vice Al Bellante, Frank Miller vice Rosemarie Skoff. Delegates seated. Warehousemen's Local 860, sending check for \$15 for March dues, reported an additional delegate, Robert Valerga. Delegate seated.

Communications—Filed: Building Service Employees No. 87 have signed an agreement with San Francisco Bowling Alley Owners' Association; have gained hiring hall, and thank Council for assistance during the forty-three-day strike. Mayor's office reported having appointed a reception committee for Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and letter from Paul Posz stating she will speak at the Civic Auditorium Monday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock. T. A. Reardon, thanking Council for support in receiving appointment to membership on the Industrial Accident Commission. Ray Ingels, director of Department of Motor Vehicles, acknowledging receipt of resolution against use of fingerprinting of applicants for drivers' licenses, and stating the use of fingerprinting is entirely voluntary and not compulsory. Century Distilling Company of Chicago, informing the Council they have used union-made cooperage whenever possible. Teamsters' Joint Executive Council, inviting a representative of the Council to the Western Conference of Teamsters, to assemble at Hotel

St. Francis Monday, March 14, was referred to secretary.

Referred to Officers: Resolution of San Francisco Federation of Teachers No. 61, advocating salary schedule adopted by the Board of Education in 1930. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers, asking to secure a conference for the purpose of arranging scale of cooks in private hospitals in this city. Copy of letter of Milo Manufacturing Company to Local No. 1327 of Machinists, relative to lampshade manufacture and competition. Pharmacists' Union, indorsing Henry Colle as member of the Pharmacy Board. California State Federation of Labor, Secretary Vandeleur, asking officers to request governor not to include the establishment of a state police system in his recommendations to the Legislature.

Referred to Executive Committee: Application of Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089 to place Benatar's Cut Rate Drug Store on the "We Don't Patronize List." Building Service Employees No. 87, asking for strike sanction against Illinois Pacific Glass Company. Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7, asking assistance to prevent strike in the industry. Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017, asking for strike sanction against several members of the Retail Fruit Dealers' Association. Laundry and Dry Cleaning Drivers No. 256, complaint against Phil Reiss, owner of Sterling Cleaners of Burlingame. Production Machine Operators, complaints against ten lampshade factories of various cities competing with local products, also requesting action against Kurtsman Lamp and Shade Company, 1122 Howard street. Retail Furniture and Appliance Salesmen's Union No. 1285 against seventeen local firms.

Resolutions: Stanislaus County Central Labor Council, presenting resolution asking unionists to assist in consuming the 1937 fruit crop by purchasing from producers. After discussion, motion to adopt was lost, on account of union antagonism and actions in that section of the state.

Resolution—Expressing Council's confidence in the integrity of Longshoremen's Association No. 38-79, in affiliation with this Council, and transmission of copies to Waterfront Employers' Association and other bodies. Adopted.

Resolution—Presented by Steam Shovel and Dredgemen No. 45, indorsing pending congressional appropriation of thirty million dollars for rivers and harbors for next fiscal year, and furnishing copies to be transmitted to members of Congress. Adopted.

Report of Executive Committee—After lengthy hearing committee recommended that the Council declare its intention to place the W. P. Fuller Company on the "We Don't Patronize List." Recommended that the Council place the Envelope Corporation, 425 Brannan street, on the "We Don't Patronize List," at request of Corrugated Fibre Products and Envelope Workers. The controversy of Dairy Employees No. 304 with several dairies at Newark, and Golden West Dairy here, was heard, laid over for one week, and reported all settled satisfactorily. Committee recommended that Council declare its intention to place Simpson's Candy Store, 100 Clement street, on the "We Don't Patronize List." Complaint of Machinists against Hiram Walker & Sons Western

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

California Packing Corporation.

Clinton Cafeterias.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.

Forrester Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.

Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.

Howard Automobile Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

Pacific Sheet Metal Company, 1129 Howard.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Shell Oil Company.

Standard Oil Company.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

Western Sheet Metal Works, 1911 Mission.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

All Non-Union independent taxicabs.

Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

MEN'S



TAILORS

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This firm has been fair
to Union Labor
for Thirty Years

BE CONSISTENT

DEMAND THE LABEL

and Live up to Your
Union Principles

KELLEHER & BROWNE

UNION TAILORS

716 Market Street

HERMAN'S HATS

UNION MADE

2386 MISSION STREET

Near 20th Street

REDLICK-NEWMAN COMPANY

COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
ON EASY TERMS
17TH and MISSION STREETS

Inc., 650 Second street, was referred to the officers for investigation and conference. Complaint of Culinary Workers against the Olympic Club was heard, and the matter held in abeyance awaiting the result of a conference to be held Thursday, March 10, at the Olympic Club. At request of Elevator Operators No. 117, committee recommended that Council declare its intention to place on the "We Don't Patronize List" the following buildings: Maskey's, on Kearny street; 130 Bush street; Meadowbrook building, at 989 Market street; Aronson building, 86 Third street, and Marston building, at 244 Kearny street. The Pharmacists were authorized to proceed against the Thrift Drug Company, on West Portal street. The Culinary Workers were given authority to proceed against the Pig 'n' Whistle and Haas Bros.' candy stores. Report concurred in.

Referred to Organizing Committee: Application of Florists and Floral Designers No. 21245 for affiliation to the Council.

Report of Organizing Committee—Reported application for affiliation of General Garment Workers No. 21398, with Delegate Julia Measure, and recommended that it be granted. Report concurred in.

Report of Law and Legislative Committee—On report of committee laid over from last meeting, Council concurred in the recommendation of committee that Council indorse the following bills submitted for approval by Letter Carriers, Branch No. 214, to wit: Haines substitute bill, H. R. 190, which provides for a 10 per cent salary increase after serving one year as substitute, and granting an annual sick leave of ten days and a vacation of fifteen days; also the Gibson Bill, S. B. 651, which provides for optional retirement after thirty years' service regardless of age. Committee recommends indorsement and that it be transmitted to our members in Congress. Report concurred in. Committee will hold special meeting in office of the Council Tuesday evening, March 8, to consider the street car transportation problem.

Receipts, \$616.60; expenditures, \$367.69.

Council adjourned at 11:30 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.



PLAYS SAFE

To see for himself how we would manage his family's affairs, he is testing the operation of a part of his estate under a Living Trust.

TRUST DEPARTMENT

**CROCKER FIRST
NATIONAL BANK**
of San Francisco

BOWLING ALLEYS REOPEN

A forty-three-day strike of bowling alley employees ended last week when a settlement was reached between the Building Service Employees' Union, with which the workers are affiliated, and the seven members of the San Francisco Bowling Alley Owners' Association. The agreement gives \$2 a day guarantee for some 120 pin setters, a 40 per cent increase over prior rates. Bowling alleys reopened immediately.

PAPER MAKERS STRIKE

The International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, with national headquarters in Albany, N. Y., authorized a strike against the Crossett Paper Company, of Crossett, Ark. Arthur Huggins, secretary of the international union, said the strike was called after the Crossett Company announced wage reductions of from 3 to 18 cents an hour. The action also was based on the lengthening of hours and the discharge of union members, he said.

Ban 'Political' Broadcast

C. I. O. unions were refused permission last week to put A. F. Gaynor, state chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League, on their radio program broadcast nightly over KGGC.

Gaynor, member of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, was to have explained purposes of the Non-Partisan League through the medium of questions and answers.

The ban on Gaynor's appearance was based on the fact that the speech would be "political," C. I. O. spokesmen said.

William C. Grove, acting manager of KGGC, declared the station could not "allow a client to turn time taken over to a third party."

Union labels, cards and buttons represent standard working conditions for employees.

Santa Barbara Will Be Labor's Meeting Place

With three state-wide American Federation of Labor meetings scheduled to be held in Santa Barbara the week-end of March 19-20, interest will be centered in southern California at that time.

Of widest interest is the first formal conference of the A. F. of L. Political League of California, to which every A. F. of L. union in the state has been invited to send two delegates, and which will be held in Recreation Center Hall on East Carrillo street, beginning at 10 a. m. Sunday, March 20.

Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, and temporary secretary of the League, announces that credentials already received provide an exceptional cross-section of representation of A. F. of L. unions throughout the state. C. J. Haggerty, Los Angeles, president of the Federation, is temporary president of the League. Permanent officers will be elected at the conference.

"I want to reiterate that every A. F. of L. union in California, whether affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor or not, is entitled to send two delegates to the conference," Vandeleur said.

"The object is to give all members of the A. F. of L. a voice in the indorsement of candidates for state political offices before the primary elections, instead of afterwards," Vandeleur said.

Arrangements for the quarterly meeting of the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor have been made at the Barbara Hotel for Saturday, March 19. The California State Council of Fish Industry Workers will also meet in Santa Barbara on Saturday, March 19.



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Labor to Extend Aid To Chinese Civilians

By EDWARD J. TRACY
(From a Radio Address)

All trade unionists are mindful of the statement made by the late Samuel Gompers to the effect that as long as there was injustice in the world just that long was there need for the existence of the American Federation of Labor. And he meant organized labor mobilized to meet every kind of human need for the righting of wrongs. The history of the American labor movement is replete with instances which indicate the truth of this statement.

But today there is present in our world a degree of injustice and barbarism that has no equal in modern times. A people struggling to secure a place of permanency in the Society of Nations finds itself overwhelmed by an invading army; their lives have been taken by the tens of thousands, property damage totalling millions has resulted and enormous numbers are homeless and reduced to the most pitiful destitution. Reference is had of course to the plight of millions of Chinese civilians.

Need for Aid Is Pressing

China is accustomed to famine, flood and drought. Its history down through the ages is one of constant fight against these evils. The people of China have been exposed so often to them that their existence has been looked upon as one of the ordinary consequences of life, unavoidable and to be endured. But these scourges have never visited misery and despair to the extent that is existent today, and the full extent of which will not be revealed for months. There is no need to describe them here. Their horrors have been visibly pictured by scores of newspapers and news reels.

Labor has never been slow or reluctant to respond to the demands and necessities of a suffering people. An opportunity is presented to enable us to mitigate the misery of Chinese civilians, in some measure at least, and, should I add, the need is pressing and immediate?

Responding, then, to this need, Labor's Committee for Civilian Relief in China has been organized. Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, is chairman, and Gilbert E. Hyatt, legislative representative of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, is secretary-treasurer.

Labor Heads Co-operate

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor is acting as honorary chairman, and many other members of the executive council are associated with us. Then, too, an increasing number of executive officers of national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor are co-operating on a national scale.

Committees are now being set up in every city and town in the country. Our program of organization is going forward rapidly and with success. Already scores of active committees have been organized, headed by men alert to the needs and

William W. Hansen - Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin - President
Geo. J. Asmussen - Secretary

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the opportunities. But we particularly desire all central labor unions to send us immediately the name of the person whom it has selected as local chairman. All local unions should likewise send us the names of those who will be associate local committeemen and women. Send these to Matthew Woll, 1003 K street N. W., Washington, D. C., at once. Our policy plans are shaping up splendidly and will shortly be announced. We expect that all trade unionists will take an active part in our great program and will co-operate cheerfully and freely.

And one fact should be remembered: In China so much can be done with so little.

Longshoremen's Dispute

The National Labor Relations Board this week opened a hearing in Los Angeles on the jurisdictional dispute of the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization over control of the 12,000 longshoremen of the Pacific Coast.

The hearing was before Walter Wilbur, trial examiner, and is a continuation of the inquiry conducted in San Francisco.

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